

The Pocahontas Times.

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BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.

Fifty years ago, R. E. Lee's army of nearly 100,000 men invaded Pennsylvania, and the battle of Gettysburg was fought. Today 50,000 veterans, Blue and Grey, citizens of a re-united federation of states, meet in this field, encamp in war time style, and for nearly a week mingle in terms of perfect amity, revive recollections of the war, renew old acquaintances, and go away feeling that the joint reunion has done much to forever dispel the bitterness growing out of a century's political dispute which culminated in four years of desperate civil war.

Of the 50,000 encamped, possibly 15,000 wore the Grey, Virginia sending by far the largest delegation from the South. New York and Pennsylvania were the best represented from the North. Seventy-two years is the average age of these survivors of the great war and while many of them were among the younger soldiers or those enlisted late, in a way these men here assembled in the year 1913 are here because they were best fitted by nature to survive.

Possibly 20,000 of the number were present at the battle, as the veterans of that campaign had, many of them, made special effort to revisit the field at this favorable opportunity. Grave fears were expressed that the long journey and hardships incident to military camp would result in much sickness and many deaths among the old men, but such proved, happily not the case. The old warriors seemed rejuvenated by the mild, pleasurable excitement of the occasion. The army provided comfortable tents, served good food, and the encampment was kept scrupulously clean and sanitary. The weather while hot was not unbearably so, and well suited to outdoor life.

The writer spent three days in the encampment, and by courtesy was permitted to sleep in that section of tents allotted to the West Virginia contingent of Veterans. On the night of July 1, 50,000 veterans of once hostile armies, but now citizens of a reunited country, now bivouacked together on a field consecrated by the blood of thousands of brave men. The old men could not sleep well. They conversed in groups far into the night, and a murmuring of voices arose from the vast encampment. After a few hours sleep, the camp was astir at dawn when the army rose, as is the soldiers habit.

This field of Gettysburg might, by comparison be called the "Waterloo of America." Although not the greatest battle, nor the bloodiest, it surpasses all others on this continent in interest. Situated in Adams county, Pennsylvania, in an obscure part of the state, it has made world famous a village that otherwise would scarcely be known by name except in its immediate vicinity. Hundreds of pieces of artillery are grouped in situations occupied in the battle, monuments mark the spots occupied by various regiments in line of battle, and inscribed plates inform the visitor as to the movements of the troops.

The field as it appears to the average person, is not specially adapted to a great battle, but in conformation likely to give rise to unexpected movements that give romantic interest to military operations. Such was the charge of Pickett's men, a mistake as Lee readily admitted, but a glorious endeavor as showing how brave men can die. This attempt to break the Federal centre was made on the afternoon of the third day of battle. 15,000 men led by Pickett and Armistead in person, formed behind a small wood and emerging charged in two lines across a valley nearly a mile in the face of a terrible fire of artillery. 4,000 fell in this movement.

The government owns the field, and maintains the landscape effect as it was on the day of battle. For instance, there is a field of wheat where Pickett's men emerged from the woods, and through which their course lay. At that time the farmer had just begun to reap and a wide swath had been cut. This year, as then, wheat had been sown and a strip of the ripe wheat had been cut, just as it appeared to the soldiers of the South about to die, as they prepared to cross that fatal field.

7,000 men were slain at Gettysburg, and most of them lie buried in the national cemetery, many of them in unknown graves. 35,000 men were wounded and 10,000 missing.

General Daniel Sickles was here and occupied a house some distance from the camp, near where he lost a leg in battle with Longstreet's troops. The story of his stormy and troubled life is known to many. Although a general officer commanding in this battle,

he was not among those at this time honored by special invitation to be present. He is nearly 93 years old. Recently he has been much in disgrace for failure to settle a deficiency in the New York state monument funds, of which he was treasurer. Many thousands walked about two miles to see him at his headquarters, where he was to be found on the veranda of the house, and a long line of people pressed to shake his hand. With him as his guest was Mrs. Helen D. Longstreet, the youthful widow of General Longstreet. She seemed to have a large share in the ovation. This lady, though born many years after the civil war, seems to have appropriated to herself most of the glamour of the name of General Longstreet, who left a son and daughter by his first wife.

July 2, 1913, the temperature rose to 97 degrees. Many heat prostrations occurred. John Jackson, of Roncoverte, was one of those to suffer while walking the streets of Gettysburg. After a days rest in camp he felt all right again. A few deaths occurred, the fatalities being remarkably few among so many aged men undergoing so strenuous a journey. On the evening of July 3 a terrific wind storm with rain occurred, which served to modify to some extent the heat and dust.

About a dozen of the men who wore the Grey, now living in Pocahontas county, were present at the reunion. Of those who wore the Blue none were present from this county, so far as this writer is informed. None of the veterans who went from this county received any portion of the fund appropriated by the state to convey them to Gettysburg. Certain favored sections of the state seem to have gotten the whole of the appropriation. These are the names of those who made the pilgrimage:

Col. A. C. L. Gatewood, 11th Va. Cav.
D. A. Fisher, 1st Va. Cav.
R. H. Overholt, 36th Va. Cav.
Lieut. Warwick Hudson, Co. A 62nd Va. Infantry.
Lieut. J. Woods Price, 19th Va. Cav.
Charles K. Moore, 31st Va. In.
Noah Lunsford, 31st Va. In.
James Bright, Co. K. 14th Va. Cav.
Frank Harper, 19th Va. Cav.
VanBuren Arbogast, 19th Va. Cav.
H. H. Payne, 31st Va. In.
H. P. McLaughlin, 25th Va. In.
Nearly everyone of these were at Gettysburg with their regiments.

We met several former citizens of Pocahontas, among them James Gum, Portsmouth, Va., 31st Va. Infantry; Matthias Moore, Knox, Pa., 31st Va. Infantry; John Jackson, Roncoverte, W. Va., 19th Va. Cavalry; P. M. Lindsay, Rockbridge, Va., 31st Va. Infantry; J. F. Hively, Virginia, 14th Va. Cavalry; Rev. Joe Beverage, of Monterey, Va., now an earnest minister in the Church of the Brethren, but formerly a good soldier of the 62nd Va. Infantry, accompanied the Pocahontas contingent. All these, except Mr. Jackson, were also present when the battle was fought.

Such a gathering of the veterans of the armies, North and South, will probably never occur again. To have been a soldier of Gettysburg will become of ever increasing interest, a source of pride to descendants and to generations yet unborn.

There is little doubt that if Lee had had Stonewall Jackson's aid he could have won the battle. As it was he occupied the less advantageous position, having the longer outer portion of a semi-circle as his line of battle. Time has softened the sting of defeat, even to those who participated in the terrible events of those three days. It is recognized, philosophically, as one of the great events in the history of the American people, in their struggle to maintain a representative government.

N. R. PRICE.

STANDING FIRM

Some constituents of Senator Chilton of West Virginia besieged him—as the beneficiaries of protection have been besieging every Democratic Senator—with the request to oppose the Wilson-Underwood bill. Senator Chilton's reply contained these words:

I am a Democratic United States Senator. . . . I was elected by a party that promised to do something substantial to bring about real competitive conditions. . . . I am committed to the idea of tariff reform, and I will be compelled to defer the decision of the majority of my party as to the form of the bill, but when we agree upon the bill I intend to vote for it.—Collier's Weekly.

WHAT I SAW AT GETTYSBURG.

I arrived at Gettysburg June 30 a little after dark with Eoell Camp, U. C. V., from Manassas, Va., Capt. Wellwood Hutcheson, Commanding. Five thousand army tents were already put up, each tent amply provided with separate cots and blankets, all neatly and nicely arranged. Being tired after a long ride I hunted quarters early. Next morning I began surveying the Cam. Well to say the least, it seemed the greatest and grandest sight I had seen for fifty years. To see 200 acres covered with from 5,000 to 6,000 tents and eight soldiers to each tent was something grand. Camp arrangements were superbly grand. The encampment was laid off into streets and avenues, all numbered; water arrangements as complete as in any city; every alternate hydrant furnished ice water, and everything was complete in the sanitary line. Every street and avenue was lit up at night with electric lights, not a whit behind many cities. Our grub, three good and substantial meals each day, was all that could be desired. A general hearty hand shaking occurred between Johnnie Reb and Yankee Blue; many jokes and funny stories were related and many hearty laughs were indulged in during the time spent in that wonderful camp.

I had the pleasure of grasping Gen. Sickles by the hand. I remarked to him, that I was one of the Johnnies, but was glad to see him. He said in answer, with a smile, "come and see me later." Not having the opportunity I did not meet him again. Readers of history will remember that he lost a leg in the Gettysburg fight July 2nd, 1863.

In the morning of the second day in company with a Southern soldier I took a stroll along Seminary ridge and followed the ground of Gen. Lee's line of battle on the west until I came opposite Big Round Top, upon which can be seen at a distance an observatory. All along this ridge the U. S. government has built a magnificent macadamized pike. Each side of the pike for miles is lined with beautiful trees, which produce a fine shade in a hot July sun. Here in the southwest part of the battle field is erected an observatory about 127 feet in height. This I climbed to the top and had a fine view over Big Round Top, Little Round Top and the Emmetsburg pike on the east, where Gen. Meade's army was stationed.

From the observatory I struck out east and got on to the pike above mentioned along the Union battle line, going north I came up to the place called the Bloody Angle, where Pickett's Division pierced the Union stonewall. Passing on I came to the big tent, large enough to shelter 8,000 men. I entered and found it well filled with soldiers, listening to speeches by Gov. Mann, of Virginia, Gov. Tener, of Pennsylvania, Gov. McCreary, of Kentucky, and others. A fine band rendered sweet music.

On a little farther north I came to another observatory near the Emmetsburg Pike. This I also ascended. This place is about 150 feet high and presents one of the finest views in the whole panorama of the battle field. To look over the encampment and see its thousands of brown tents and thousands and thousands of soldiers moving around and at the same time take in the sublime and beautiful landscape it is most grand and sublime. Culp's Hill, spoken of in history, is visible to the north from this elevation.

Now as to the monuments. As a mere boy many years ago my geography teacher told me that Baltimore from its numerous monuments was called the Monumental City. But I think the battle field of Gettysburg knocks it out completely. I dare say I saw as many as 200 and to include the many markers, there is all told as many as 300—some of the finest kind, and several tall shafts among them. Though I must confess the Union line of battle is far more conspicuous and grand than the Southern line of battle. There is a fine monument erected to the greatest soldier, R. E. Lee, on Seminary Ridge, but it is not yet mounted with his statue; this will be done later.

I am informed Lee's line of battle it well represented with numerous marble markers, but few monuments.

Well I will close. These few lines are written for the benefit of those who could not attend. Remember I am telling what I saw. I wish everyone from Pocahontas who had the privilege of attending and seeing this the greatest of peace conferences would write a letter to the Pocahontas Times and tell of what he saw.

J. F. Hively.

THE PERSONALITY OF CHRIST

The personal appearance of our great Redeemer seems to be but vaguely realized even by his very devoted followers. To most he has appeared as a personality of sorrows and acquainted with grief, not as the chief of ten thousand and the One altogether lovely. It should be considered as a most fortunate event that there was a reporter familiar with our Lord's personality and required by law he sent a description to the Roman Government, of which Judea was a province. This pen-portrait of our Lord's personal appearance may be read from a manuscript in the library of Lord Kelly in England, which is a copy of the original letter written by Publius Lentulus and is preserved in the historical archives at Rome. The governors of Roman provinces were ever prompt to keep the people and the Roman Senate informed of such material things as happened in their respective provinces. In the days of Tiberius Caesar, Lentulus was President of the province of Judea, and in his report to the Senate gave this description of our Lord's personal appearance:

"There appeared in these our days a man of great virtue named Jesus Christ who is yet living among us, and of the Gentiles is accepted as a Prophet of Truth, but his own disciples call him the Son of God—he raiseth the dead and cureth all manner of diseases. A man of stature somewhat tall and comely, with very reverent countenance, such as the beholders may both love and fear—his hair of the color of a chestnut full ripe plain to his ears, whence downward it is more orient and curling and waving about his shoulders. In the midst of his head is a seam or partition of his hair after the manner of the Nazarites. His forehead plain and very delicate; his face without spot or wrinkle, beautiful with a lovely red; his mouth and nose so formed as nothing can be reprehended; his beard ticklish, in color like his hair, not very long, but forked; his look innocent and mature; his eyes gray, clear and quick. In reproving he is terrible; in admonishing, courteous and fair spoken; pleasant in conversation, mixed with gravity. It cannot be remembered that any have seen him laugh but many have seen him weep. In proportion of body most excellent. His hands and arms most delicate to behold. In speaking, very temperate, modest and wise. A man for his singular beauty surpassing the children of men."

Should our younger readers of the Times memorize this description of our Lord's personal appearance they would have in their minds one of whom it may be most truthfully declared to be chief of ten thousand and the one altogether lovely.

W. T. P.

COUNCIL MEETING

Town council met in regular session Monday night with all the members present. The current accounts were audited and allowed. Concrete walk in front of school house ordered extended to county road, and a four foot concrete walk be built in front of G. W. Barnhart's and E. H. Smith's residences. All licenses fixed at the same rate as last year. A car of limestone dust ordered for street repairs. The dam in Knapps Creek was ordered replaced, and the council will sit in special session July 14 for the purpose of receiving bids.

Prof. L. W. Burns, who for several years past has had charge of the Montgomery Preparatory school, has resigned his position there to become superintendent of the Grafton schools, to which position he was recently elected. Mr. Burns is one of the best school men in the state and his resignation at Montgomery is a blow to the school there. His friends in this county wish him abundant success and most pleasant surroundings in his new field of labor. His successor at Montgomery has not been chosen yet.—Fayette Sun.

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Choir Practice Friday 8 p. m.
Evangelist Preach and Sermon Sunday 8 p. m.

CHASTENING

Sometimes, yea, often in this militant state, the thing most greatly feared comes upon the Christian from the hand of God. And other afflictions follow of a kind to be peculiarly and keenly felt. For no truth is better established than that God apportioneth this discipline to the particular temperament, bent and so forth of each one in His family. Often what is a real grief and burden to this Christian would scarcely be felt by another; but God is wise, allseeing, knowing and choosing the best way. Does the suffering Christian rebel in mind, virtually refuse "the cross" and desire to get from under the correcting hand of God. The man of the world may feel thus, but he should seek a higher plane. Christ is our exemplar in all things, as well in meek unquestioning obedience to the Father's will. True we cannot imitate Jesus in degree of submission, but ours should be of the same kind—"not my will, only Thine be done." It is a solemn thought when He, our great High Priest and Sacrifice, was trading that mournful road to Calvary, and sank from physical exhaustion beneath the visible material cross. He did not turn from the cross or refuse it—may His face was still toward Jerusalem, "beyond the gate," or else, fellow sinner, where would you and I be? Let us follow Christ and suffer and be still.

God's Holy Spirit standeth ready to help our infirmities, and should we faint beneath peculiar dispensations of His providence, let us never once rebel or wish ourselves out of the hand of God, for this is really the sum and substance of undue fretting and undue fretting and over much sorrow at anything grievous or personal in our lot. Said one to a greatly afflicted parent, "do you not see that this is for the best?" "No," returned the weeping aged father, "I cannot see that it is so but I can believe.

Thou' st, believe, trust Jesus still,
And kiss the chast'ning rod;
Not willingly doth he afflict
Who is thy Savior-God.

A. L. P.

HARD TO HOLD

Edward Lyons, a prisoner in the Cumberland police station, nearly escaped from custody on Wednesday night and would have liberated three other prisoners in the "blue room." Lyons had succeeded in cutting a hole in the wall of the large room clear thro' to an adjoining battery room with a pen knife. He had it so arranged that when an officer entered the blue room the hole could not be detected as he had a newspaper pasted over it.

Lyons was picked up on the street on a charge of intoxication. It later developed that he had recently escaped from jail in Marlinton, W. Va., being imprisoned there for burglary.

In cutting his way through the wall on Wednesday night, as a band was playing outside the station house, Lyons struck a wire which caused an alarm to be sent in to the fire department. Myles Thompson, the city electrician was called to ascertain the wire trouble and when entering the room adjoining the blue room detected the large hole in the wall. He immediately notified Desk Sergeant Keinhofer, who locked Lyons in a cell.

Cyons will be returned to Marlinton, W. Va., from which jail he escaped, as soon as the authorities of that city are heard from. The cutting through the wall was cleverly done, as the plaster and lath were placed in the battery room, which is seldom used or entered. Where he secured the knife and what he did with it after being detected by the police is a mystery.—Cumberland News of July 4.

LOCUST CREEK

Mrs L. S. Cochran, of Marlinton, and her brother, L. W. McCoy, spent Friday night with their uncle, N. D. McCoy.

Mrs Byron, of Elkins, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. C. Tolley.

Mr and Mrs H. H. Sweetwood and family, spent the 4th at Oak Hill.

V. S. Hopkins went to his home at Seven Mile Ford, Virginia, to spend the 4th with his family.

Miss Eva McCoy is visiting relatives and friends at Marlinton, Huntersville and Minnehaha.

We have a fine Sunday School at Locust Creek. Let everybody come and lend a helping hand every Sunday morning at 10:30.

Preaching every first, second and fourth Sundays at 3 p. m. On the fourth Sunday at night. Every cordially invited to attend every service.

DENMAR

The Fourth passed off very quietly here.

Some of the boys from here attended the picnic on Droop Mt. Saturday and report a nice time.

Paul Dupuy returned from Charleston Monday where he had been spending a few days with his brother.

Mrs. Ruth Perkins, of Spice Run, is the guest of Mrs. Maggie Aldridge.

Miss Zuma McElwain returned Monday from Lewisburg where she spent the Fourth with Miss Marion Dennison.

C. M. Denison spent a few days with his family in Lewisburg, last week.

Lock Bennett is calling on friends here this week.

George Dillon was in Charleston a few days last week, the guest of his sister.

Jim Smith met with a painful accident while working in a cutting crew one day last week by being struck by a falling tree. He was taken to the Hinton hospital Tuesday for treatment. He was accompanied by Dr. McElwain.

Mr. Smith is able to be about some after an illness of several weeks.

Rev. Wickline preached a very interesting sermon here Sunday evening. He returned a few weeks ago from Johns Hopkins Hospital. We are glad to see him so much improved in health and glad to have him back with us again.

Miss Icy Hannah is at her home at Riverside this week.

Miss Elizabeth Snead was at Harter over Sunday, the guest of her sister.

Henry Getz and Henry Messer have returned from Hendricks. While away they purchased a pair of porcupines and brought them back with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Frazier, of Wildell, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Orndoff the 4th.

George Fink, while working at camp 7 received a very bad cut on the right arm Wednesday morning by falling on an axe. The wound was dressed by Dr. McElwain.

W. T. Canfield is here on business this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Youngman, of Cass, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Dennison were at Marlinton on business Tuesday.

Miss Della Dunbrack, of Watoga, was the guest of Mrs. J. C. Orndoff over Sunday.

Last week was a good week at the ice cream parlor. Twenty-eight gallons of ice cream sold during the week.

The Maryland Lumber Co. mill was shut down Wednesday for lack of boys.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Witheral are in Oil City, Pa., for a few weeks.

Irvin Mirick, of South Bend, Pa., and Miss Mamie Petts of this place, were married in Hinton, July 4th.

Rexford M. Murgans, solo trombonist, assisted the Marlinton band in their engagement at Roncoverte on the 4th. He is noted for his perfectness and purity of tone and is rapidly growing in favor as a soloist; also having won many honors with the Bingham Military Band, of Mebane, N. C. and numerous other bands and orchestras. He has the talent and ability to become one of the most popular executionists of the slide trombone in the country.

HUNTERSVILLE

Letcher Herold went to Marlinton Saturday to meet his wife who has been visiting relatives in Greenbrier county a few weeks.

J. O. Carey, Charles Grose, Clarence Jordan and Ira Fitzgerald, who work away, spent the Fourth with their families here.

Escoe Alderman, who has been suffering severely with jaundice for quite a while, was taken to the Hinton Hospital for treatment Saturday.

Mrs Francis Sutton, of Deer Creek, is visiting her sister, Mrs Vena Alderman. She, accompanied by Mr and Mrs Alderman, went to Mt Grove the Fourth to visit her parents, Mr and Mrs Detamore.

Clifton and Henry Samson and two sons were business visitors to the county seat Saturday.

George Fertig, of the Hills was in town a short time Saturday.

Carl Dean, who was operated on for appendicitis at Hinton a short time ago, was here Saturday. He says he is rapidly recovering.

Mrs Henry Shineberry and daughter Florence met with what might have proven a most serious

accident Saturday. While driving to this place their mule became frightened at Wilbur Clark's Automobile, ran away, tore a wheel off the buggy, threw them both out, bruising them quite severely but fortunately not seriously injuring either. Mr Clark brought them to this place, while Lake Reed captured the runaway and let it in. A large quantity of eggs and other produce, which they were bringing to market, was scattered to the four winds.

Mr and Mrs S. P. Sheets made a flying trip to Marlinton Saturday evening.

Mrs W. H. Grose and daughter Miss Faye attended the revival at Edray Saturday and Sunday.

The circus which exhibited at Frost Saturday, passed through our town Sunday enroute to Marlinton. Judging from appearances it is not as good a show as the Ringling Brothers.

Misses Mayme Gingar and Kath lene Carey automobiles to Edray Sunday.

Mrs Isaac Barlow went to Roncoverte to spend the Fourth. She was accompanied by Mr and Mrs Cecil Gum.

Harvey McComb is spending a few days at White Sulphur.

Jamie and Clarence McComb were at Roncoverte the Fourth.

Five or six Sunday Schools of this district picniced at Minnehaha Springs on the Fourth, and save for the annoyance caused by the drinking, swearing and fighting of a few disreputable toughs, a pleasant time is reported.

Quite an interesting session of the Board of Education was held at this place Monday. Supt. Williams was present and gave the Board some good advice.

ACADEMY

Mrs. Dr. T. G. Cook, of Nicholasville, Ky., is visiting Mrs. G. L. Clark and other friends at this place.

Mrs. Lee P. McLaughlin is at the bedside of her sister, Miss Mary Lynn Arbuckle, who is critically ill with congestion of the brain.

Miss Sue Smith, one of the grade teachers here, returned to her home in Charlottesville, Va., last week.

Jas. K. Bright and F. W. Harper have returned from the reunion at Gettysburg. They report an enjoyable trip.

Capt. Loving and wife, of Morgantown, are spending a few days with Dr. J. W. R. Smith and wife.

E. H. McLaughlin is off to Ohio this week on business.

Miss Clyde Baily, of Richmond Va., is visiting Mrs. E. H. Moore and daughter Miss Eva.

Homar Callison returned from Baltimore last Saturday.

Quite a large crowd attended the picnic at the Kennison grove last Friday. A heavy rain marred the pleasure somewhat.

Mrs. Edbert Hill and daughter, of Farmington, Washington, are spending the summer with Mrs. Hill's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Beard.

Prof. John S. Moore, of Marlinton, is visiting his brother, E. H. Moore, this week.

Rev. J. C. Johnson made a visit to Henderson, Ky., returning last week.

Misses Virgie and Annie Sydenstricker returned last week from Charleston where they had been visiting.

Wheat harvest is over and corn is looking fine.

Safe 12 percent Investment

For sale, business property on Main Street of Marlinton, now bringing in twelve percent each year. Good property and increasing in value. Two good store rooms with rooms over head. Apply at Times office.

Lawson Red No. 41, 138

This fine riding and driving station will make the season 1913 at my livery stable in Marlinton.

Z. S. SMITH,
Marlinton, W. Va.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that my wife Alice V. Nicholas having left my bed and board without just cause, I will not be responsible for any debt she may contract.

This 7th day of June, 1913.
DON M. NICHOLAS,
Arboreal, W. Va.

Fiduciary Notice

Notice is hereby given that the fiduciary accounts of Allen Galford, administrator of Brown N. Galford, dec'd, are before the undersigned commissioner of accounts for settlement.

T. S. McNEEL,
Commissioner of Accounts of Pocahontas county

FOR SALE—One bay horse 5 years old, well bred suitable for riding or any kind of ordinary work an around general purpose horse, weight about twelve hundred.

Mrs. W. W. MACE,
Yell, W. Va.